

L 23407-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049927

$I_s + I_{coll}$ , and being of the order of one microampere in the experiments. It was found that the total reflection factor (taking electron emission into account) decreases steadily with increasing energy of the primary beam electrons in the energy range of 50 - 350 keV, where an appreciable dependence of the reflection factor on the charge on the nucleus of the reflector was noted. As the charge on the nucleus increased, so did the secondary emission coefficient. Between 600 and 1200 keV, the dependence of the latter coefficient on the nature of the reflector was very slight. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, MM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KUROCHKIN, A.N., gornyy inzh.; BESLINT'YEV, A.I., doktent, kand. tekhn.  
nauk; GUGIYA, V.L., student; MASTAKOV, G.F., student

Prospects for the third stage of the open pit at the Southern  
Mining and Ore Dressing Combine. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.15:  
13-17 '63.  
(MIRA 17:8)

USSR/Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 78750.

Author : Stakan, G. A.; Guglyn, Z. I.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sheepbreeding  
and Goatbreeding.

Title : Experimental Breeding Work on the Sheep-Breeding Farm  
of the "Kuban" Sovkhoz.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekh. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t ovtsevodstva  
i kozovodstva, 1956 (1957), No 3 (25), 20-29.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1

GUGLIN, N.N.; PROVORNYY, A.K.; ZASETSKIY, G.F.; GULYAYEV, B.B.

Manufacture of shaped steel ingots by continuous casting.  
Stal' 21 no.10:895-899 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Continuous casting)  
(Steel ingots)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1"

AUTHORS: Popov, B.M. and Gagnin, A.A. SOV/109-3-8-7/18

TITLE: Investigation of the Influence of Oxygen and Carbon Oxides on the Emission of Impregnated, Metal-porous Cathodes (Issledovaniye vliyaniya kisloroda i okislov ugleroda na emissiyu impregnirovannogo i metalloporistogo katodov)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 8,  
pp 1024 - 1030 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigations described were carried out by means of the equipment similar to that described by Herman and Wagener (Refs 1 and 3). The equipment is illustrated diagrammatically in Figure 1. The basic element of this arrangement was a metal valve which permitted the letting-in of the investigated gas into the experimental diode. By changing the inlet velocity of the gas, equilibrium pressures ranging from  $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$  down to  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  mmHg could be obtained. The experimental tube was in the form of a diode fitted with a water-cooled, copper anode and with two apertures for letting in and out the investigated gas. The pressure of the gas was

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30V/109-3-8-7/18  
Investigation of the Influence of Oxygen and Carbon Oxides on the  
Emission of Impregnated, Metal-porous Cathodes

was measured by a special gauge. The carbon dioxide employed was of 99.9% purity, carbon monoxide had a purity of 96.5%, while the oxygen was produced by thermal decomposition of  $\text{KMnO}_4$ . The saturation current of the cathode was measured by means of rectangular pulses having a duration of  $2\mu\text{sec}$  and a repetition rate of 50-200 pps. The degree of poisoning of a cathode was represented by the ratio of the saturation current taken in the presence of a gas (at a particular pressure) to the saturation current in the absence of gas. The filler for the metal-porous cathode was the double carbonate, while the filler for the impregnated cathode was made of the following components: 90% tungsten powder, 9.5%  $\text{CaO}\cdot\text{WO}_3$  and 0.5% Al. The emission as a function of time for the impregnated cathode at a temperature of 1 225 °C is shown in Figure 2; the three curves correspond to various pressures (as shown in the figure); the falling portions of the curves represent the decay in the emission after letting in the gas, while the rising portions correspond to the evacuation of the tube. Similar curves for various

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Investigation of the Influence of Oxygen and Carbon Oxides on the Emission of Impregnated, Metal-porous Cathodes

temperatures (for the same cathode) are given in Figure 3. Figure 4 represents the decay in the emission as a function of oxygen pressure for various values of the cathode temperature; 'dashed' curves refer to metal-porous cathodes, while the full curves relate to the impregnated cathodes. If the curves of Figure 4 are plotted in logarithmic co-ordinates, they are represented by the straight lines of Figure 5. The time dependence of the emission current of an impregnated cathode is shown in the curves of Figure 6; these were taken at the equilibrium pressure of the oxygen and at various cathode temperatures. The poisoning of the impregnated cathodes by carbon monoxide is illustrated by the curves of Figures 7 and 8. The results of the measurements on the poisoning effect of the carbon dioxide are represented by the middle curve of Figure 9; this was taken for an impregnated cathode at a temperature of 1 080 °C. The remaining two curves of Figure 9 represent the poisoning effect of O<sub>2</sub> and CO for the same cathode and at the same temperature. It is shown

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Investigation of the Influence of Oxygen and Carbon Oxides on the Emission of Impregnated, Metal-porous Cathodes

that the poisoning effect of oxygen can be represented by

$$I_{\theta_2} = I_{\theta_1} \exp [C(p_1 - p_2)]$$

where  $I_{\theta_2}$  represents the emission of a cathode having a coverage ratio of  $\theta_2$ ,  $I_{\theta_1}$  is the emission of a cathode having a coverage ratio of  $\theta_1$ ,  $p_1$  represents the initial equilibrium pressure of oxygen and  $p_2$  is the equilibrium pressure of oxygen after its admission into the experimental tube;  $C$  is a constant. From the investigations, it is concluded that oxygen has the highest poisoning effect on both the metal-porous and impregnated cathodes (Figure 9).

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SOV/109-3-8-7/18  
Investigation of the Influence of Oxygen and Carbon Oxides on the  
Emission of Impregnated, Metal-porous Cathodes

There are 9 figures and 14 references, 7 of which are  
English, 6 Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958

- Card 5/5
- 1. Cathodes (Electron tube)--Performance
  - 2. Thermionic emission
  - 3. Oxygen--Electrical effects
  - 4. Carbon dioxide--Electrical effects

GUGNIN 9/9/01

GUGNIN, Yu.A. . .

Washing sulfate pulp in diffusers. Bum.prom.32 no.8:15 Ag '57.  
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Poronayskiy tsnellyulosno-bumashnyy kombinat.  
(Woodpulp industry)

GUGNIN, Yu.A., inzh.

Cooking sulfate pulp from larch. Bum. prom. 33 no.2:17-18 F '58.  
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Peronayskiy tsellyulosno-bumashnyy kombinat.  
(Larch) (Woodpulp)

L 35367-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2  
ACC NR: AR6017796

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/001/A047/A047

AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, G. P.; Gugnin, Yu. Ya.

TITLE: Stabilization as an optical pickup in a remote transmission channel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 1A420

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 1. M.,  
Atomizdat, 1964, 104-106

TOPIC TAGS: voltage stabilizer, light transmission, optic piping, scintillation,  
pulse amplitude, photomultiplier

ABSTRACT: In many cases it is necessary to transmit signals of considerable intensity from a scintillation pickup over a certain distance, without conductors and without losing the information on the signal amplitude. In such cases it is usually necessary to produce an optical transmission channel. It is proposed to convert the voltage pulses into proportional light flashes by using an ordinary stabililator (balast tube). It has been established experimentally that the best results are obtained with the SG-3S tube. It operates in the following mode: At a supply voltage of the order of 220-230 v, a load resistance is chosen to make the stabililator current 3 - 5 ma. The transformed positive pulse is applied through a capacitor directly to the stabililator. The amplitude of the positive signal can reach 120 v and its duration is of the order of 10  $\mu$ sec. The light of the flash travels in a limiter tube over a distance of several meters to a photomultiplier on the receiving end of the tube.

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ACC NR: AR6017796

The pulse from the photomultiplier has a front of the order of 7  $\mu$ sec, a trailing end of 40 - 50  $\mu$ sec, and an amplitude proportional to the pulse amplitude applied to the stabililtron. The resolution of the pulses from the photomultiplier is of the order of 3% at half-width. The nonlinearity of the transformation, with the exception of the most extreme sections of the curve, is of the order of 3%, and the dynamic range is about 10. M. R. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 09

Card 2/2 bdb

KOMAROV, F. P.; GUGNINA, O. P.; RUZHNIKOVA, T. Ye.; SMORODINA, T. A.

Some problems in the bleaching of woodpulp. Trudy VNIIB no.47:  
76-85 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

(Woodpulp) (Bleaching)

GUGMINA, V.I.

Expanding the original of the Laplace transform in a series of  
Chebyshev-Laguerre's functions. Trudy Inst. mat. i mekh. AN Uz.  
SSR no.17:149-153 '56. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Laplace transformation) (Series)

GUGNINA, V.I.

Expansion of D.K. Faddeev's method to polynomials matrices.  
Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.1:5-10 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki im. V.I. Romanovskogo  
AN UzSSR. Predstavлено акад. AN UzSSR T.N. Kary-Niyazovym.  
(Matrices) (Polynomials)

GUGNINA, V.I.

Method for calculating the real radicals of polynomial matrices.  
Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk no.4:19-26 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut matematiki imeni V.I.Romanovskogo AN UzSSR.  
(Matrices)

REUTOV, O.S.; GUGNYAK, A.B.

Semiautomatic relaxometer. Zav.lab. 29 №,12:1500 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh materialov  
i iskusstvennoy kozhi.

(GUGNYAYEV, I.E.)

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26304

Author : Belikov, G.P., Kudryavtseva, T.T., Antonova, A.A.,  
Gugnyayev, I.E., Kazarina, E.N.

Inst :  
Title : Resistance of Dysentery Bacillus to Syntomycin,  
Streptomycin, and Biomycin (An Attempt at Comparative  
Study of Dyenteric Strains Isolated in 1953 in Moscow  
and Kishinev).

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol., i immunobiologii, 1956, No 2,  
35-41

Abst : Of the 800 strains of dysentery bacillus isolated in  
dysentery patients, 15.3% were found to be resistant  
to syntomycin (I). Most of the resistant strains were  
obtained from patients treated with I. Strains resis-  
tant to biomycin (II) and streptomycin (III) were not  
found. A comparative study of the sensitivity of

Card 1/2

----- C/C -----

BELIKOV, G.P.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, T.G.; GUGNYAYEV, I.E.; BILY, L.Ya.

Experience in using biomycin in malignant anthrax in man. Zhur.  
microbiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.4:106-122 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

l.Iz Instituta farmakologii i eksperimental'noy khimioterapii  
AMN SSSR.

(ANTHRAX

malignant, biomycin ther.)

(ANTIBIOTICS , ther. use

biomycin in malignant anthrax)

Санитарные  
спатулы.

СССР, Л.Д.

Metal spatula for spreading material on agar. Lab.№ 3 no. 1:55-56  
(МСМ № 10:9)  
My-Je '57.

I. Iz TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii gигиены и  
санитарии на водном транспорте.

(СПАТУЛА)

(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

GUGNYAYEV, Ya.; SEGAL', G.

Calculating the wave calming effect of bushes. Rech. transp.  
21 no.5:38-39 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Waves, Calming of) (Embankments)

GUCHNAYEV, Ya. E.

GUCHNAYEV, Ya. E. -- "Laboratory Investigation of the Dynamics of the Formation  
of Sand Banks During Their Action With Waves With a Frontal Direction."  
Cand Tech Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Bases and Foundations, Moscow 1953.  
(Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

GUGNYAYEV, Ya. E.

Laboratory research on the reciprocity of translatory waves and sandy slopes. Trudy Inst.okean. 10:157-168 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. NII-100 Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Seashore) (Waves)

SOV/124-58-7-7669

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 49 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gugnyayev, Ya. E., Shaytan, V.S.

TITLE: On a Method of Computing the Nominal Wind Velocity for the  
Forecasting of the Wave Regime of Water Reservoirs (O  
metodike vychisleniya raschetnoy skorosti vetra dlya prog-  
noza volnovogo rezhima vodokhranilishch)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gidravl. labor. Vses. n.-i. in-t vodosnabzh., kanaliz.,  
gidrotekhn. sooruzh. i inzh. gidrogeol., 1957, Nr 6, pp 87-94

ABSTRACT: The dimensions of the wind waves depend upon the wind  
velocity and the fetch. A.P. Braslavskiy (Tr. Gos. gidrol. in-ta,  
1952, Nr 35) recommends that the nominal wind velocity be com-  
puted from the standard observations of continental meteoro-  
logical observatories with the inclusion of two coefficients ac-  
counting for the height of the measuring device and the peculi-  
arities of the respective locale. The authors recommend an  
additional coefficient K which takes into consideration the effect  
of the surface of the reservoir and its dimensions in the direc-  
tion of the wind flow (i.e., the fetch) on the change in the wind  
velocity. The relationship between the K coefficient and the

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SOV/124-58-7-7669

On a Method of Computing the Nominal Wind Velocity (cont.)

wind fetch is derived from comparative records of wind-velocity observations taken for periods of many years at different meteorological observatories prior to and after filling of nearby water reservoirs; K is always greater than unity; with a fetch of 100 km, K = 1.4. Bibliography: 6 references.

Ya.G. Vilenskiy

1. Inland waterways    2. Water waves--Theory    3. Wind--Velocity    4. Mathematics  
--Applications

Card 2/2

GUONYAYEV, Ya.E., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using luminescent substances under laboratory conditions to  
color sediment. Trudy Gidrav. lab. VODOMO no.6:105-108 '57.  
(Luminescent substances) (Hydraulics) (MLRA 10:9)

GUGNYAYEV, Ya.E.; MIKHAYLOV, K.A., prof., red.

[Designing shallow slopes subject to the action of waves]  
Proektirovanie pologikh otkosov, podverzhennykh deistviu voln.  
Moskva, 1959. 37 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skii institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotehnicheskikh  
scoruzhenii i inzhenernoi gidrogeologii. Laboratoriia inzhenernoi  
gidrogeologii. Laboratoriia inzhenernoi gidravliki. Informats-  
ionnye materialy, no. 4) (MIRA 14:2)  
(Shore protection)

GUGNAYEV, Ya.B.

Designing shore reinforcing breakwaters. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;  
energ. no.2:193-198 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriyej gidravliki Nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotehnicheskikh  
sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy hidrogeologii.  
(Breakwaters)

3 (9)  
AUTHOR:

Gugnyayev, Ya. E.

SOV/50-59-3-17/24

TITLE: Catching Equipment for Alluviums in the Surf Zone  
(Nanosoulovitel' dlya priboynoy polosy)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i hidrologiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 51 - 52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A catching apparatus for alluviums is recommended by the author of the present paper. The apparatus differs from other types in that it is pushed down into the bottom to the earth level without causing any eddy nor an obstacle to the movements of the alluvium. Like all other equipments of its kind it has 3 sections, by the aid of which it is possible to determine the direction of the main alluvium current. The apparatus is adapted for working on a scaffold during a storm. It is easily operated, is not subject to damages and never fails. It consists of a metal cone or pyramid, a kind of trap with a volume of 1000 cm<sup>3</sup>, a removable cover and a tube-shaped rod having a diameter of 2.5 cm. The apparatus is described in detail. Instructions for use are given next. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1

GUGNYAYEV, Ya.E.

Model study of marine drift. Trudy Okean.kom. 4-149-155 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya,  
Kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy  
gidrogeologii. (Oceanographic research)

GUGNYAYEV, Ya.E.

Wave effect on water intakes. Vod.i san.tekh. no.4:31-32  
(MIRA 13:6)  
Ap '60.  
(Water-supply engineering) (Waves)  
(Kakhovka Reservoir)

GUGNYAYEV, Ya.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improvement of reservoirs in the Moscow area. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 34  
no.6:29-30 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Moscow region--Reservoirs)

GUGNYAYEV, Ya.E.

Effect of reservoir waves on smooth artificial slopes. Trudy Okean.  
kom. 8:104-108 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya,  
kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy  
gidrogeologii Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.  
(Waves) (Embankments)

GUGNYAYEV, Ya.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of gravel facing on smooth slopes. Trudy Gidrav.lab.VODGE0  
no.9:121-140 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Shore protection)

GUGNYAYEV, Ya.E., kand. tekhn. nauk

Protecting gentle slopes with groins. Trudy Gidrav. lab.  
(MIRA 17:8)  
VODGE0 no.10:62-82 '63.

GUGO, YA. V.

AID P - 2128

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 17/20

Author : Gadzevich, V. I., and Gugo, Ya. V.

Title : Soil-transporting machines (From foreign technical experience)

Periodical: Gidr. stroi., no.3, 46, 1955

Abstract : American excavators, trucks, trailers, etc. are briefly described and their design and capacity are discussed. Two American references, 1950-1953.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1

GUOO, Ya.V.

New design for cross-country vehicles (From "Compressed Air Magazine" Ag. 1955). Gidr. stroi. 25 no.4:58-59 My '56.  
(MLRA 9:9)

(United States--Automobiles, Military)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1"

L 26127-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EFF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) JD/WW/JW/AT/RM  
ACC NR: AP6015800 SOURCE CODE: UR/03B6/66/003/010/0389/0394

87

B

AUTHOR: Gugol', I. Ya.; Pakhomov, P. L.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR)

TITLE: Diffusion of metastable helium atoms in a cryogenic plasma

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniya, v. 3, no. 10, 1966, 389-394

TOPIC TAGS: helium plasma, cryogenic effect, metastable state, electron scattering, physical diffusion, pressure effect, scattering cross section

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the rate of diffusion disintegration of metastable helium atoms in a decaying helium plasma at a temperature lower than 6K (called a cryogenic plasma). The helium plasma was excited in a quartz cuvette immersed in liquid helium at 4.2 and 1.8K. The excitation was by an electrodeless method with pulses from a high-frequency discharge of 0.08 msec duration, repeated every 40 msec. The concentration of the metastable helium atoms in the state  $2^3S_1$  was determined from the resonance absorption of the 3889 Å line from an external source. The details of a similar experiment at 77 and 20K can be found in the authors' earlier papers (Optika i spektroskopiya v. 20, 10, 1966, and others). Measurements of the kinetics of the variation of the density of the metastable helium atoms have shown that, in accordance with the previously obtained results at 300, 77, and 20K, the disintegration of the metastable states at low gas densities ( $n \approx 1-6$ )

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$\times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ) is exponential with an exponent inversely proportional to the pressure  $p$ . If the results obtained for a cryogenic plasma, like those for a plasma at higher temperatures, are interpreted with the aid of the diffusion mechanism of disintegration of metastable atoms, then the diffusion leads to the exponential time variation of the concentration and the exponent has then the meaning of the diffusion collision frequency. Analysis of the temperature dependence of the diffusion coefficient of metastable helium atoms shows that it increases sharply in a cryogenic plasma. This may be connected with the change in the diffusion scattering cross section for slow collisions. Although the usual scheme of solving the scattering problem does not explain the observed decrease of the diffusion cross section at low energies, it is proposed that an analogy exists between the authors' data on the value of the cross section for the diffusion of metastable atoms in a cryogenic helium plasma and recent theoretical and experimental results by others on the scattering of slow electrons by helium atoms. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 Jp

GUGOV, K.

GUGOV, K. They are improving the vineyards. p. 331. Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1956  
KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

GUGOV, N., inzh.; GEORGIEV, Il.

State, distribution, utilization, and planning in the field of  
needs for engineers and technicians in machine construction.  
Mashinostroenie Il no.12;l-4 D '62.

GUGOV, N.; MASHIAKH, I.

Technical and economic analysis and basis in the construction of new  
machines. p. 4

TEZHKA PROMICHLENOST. (Ministerstvo na tezhkata promishlenost) Sofiia,  
Bulgaria, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LG, Vol. 8, No. 12,  
December 1959  
Uncl.

GUGOV, Nikola, inzh.; VASILEV, Asen, inzh.

Standardization, unification, specialization, and cooperation in  
Bulgarian machine building. Ratsionalizatsiia no. 7:27-31 '62.

MIKHOV, N., inzh.; TSANEVA, N., d-r, starshi nauchen sutrudnik; MASHKAROV, B., inzh., starshi nauchen sutrudnik; LUKANOV, M., d-r dots., starshi nauchen sutrudnik; STAROSTINA, V., arkh.; DOROSIEV, B., arkh.; BELCHEV, N., arkh.; GUGOV, N., inzh.

Conference on science and technology for youth. Nauka i tekhnika mladezh L4 no.6:2-4 Je '62.

1. Direktor na fabrika "Ernst Telman", Sofiia (for Mikhov).
2. Institut po okhrana na truda i profesionalnite bolesti (for Tsaneva, Maskarov, and Lukanov). 3. Starshi proektant pri "Zavodproekt" (for Starostina). 4. Glaven spetsialist pri Komiteta po promishlenostta (for Dorosiev). 5. Grupov rukovoditel pri "Promprojekt" (for Belchev). 6. Nachalnik Otdel "Mashinostroenie i elektropromishlenost" pri Komiteta po tekhnicheskii progres (for Gugov).

GUGOV, Pavel

Possibility of a simplified method in finding the economical distribution of reactive power among the electric-power stations of Bulgaria. Izv Inst energ BAN 1:95-107 '61.

GENOV, L., inzh., GUGOV, P., inzh., DICHIEV, Iv., inzh.

Results of an analytic study of pulse overvoltages in  
the 110 kv power transformers built at the V.Kolarov  
High-Voltage Plant. Mashinostroenie 12 no. 10:12-16 0'63.

1. Nauchnoizsledovatel'ski institut po energetika.

RASHEEV, Georgi, dots. inzh.; MIKHAILOV, K.; DOBREV, V.; SOTIROV, Iv.;  
STATEV, N.; GUGOV, P.; TSVETKOV, V.

Conditions for the economic distribution of electric and thermal  
loads in the power system of Bulgaria. Izv Inst energ BAN  
2:227-303 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegia i otgovoren redaktor,  
"Izvestiia na Instituta po energetika" (for Rasheev).

KONSTANTINOV, Boris, inzh.; GUGOV, P.

The modeling of certain complex grounding installations  
in an electrolytic bath. Izv Inst energ RAN 5:163-188 '63.

GUGOV, Rashad Khuseynovich; BERIKETOV, Kh.G., kand. ist. nauk,  
red.; KUANTOV, A.T., red.; BARGI, T.M., tekhn. red.

[The Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R. in the early phase of the  
socialist reconstruction of the Soviet national economy,  
1926-1929] Kabardino-Balkariia v pervye gody sotsialistiches-  
skoi rekonstruktsii narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR, 1926-1929 gg.  
Pod red. Kh.G.Beriketova. Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe  
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 165 p. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.—Economic conditions)

GUGUADZE, V.I., kand.med.nauk

New blepharostat. Opt. zhur. 16 no.2:108 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz Makharadzevskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy.  
(EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

VIAD, A.; IRON, Fl.; GUGULANU, Suzy

Serial electrophoresis; personal experience in the use of Kern's micro-electrophoresis apparatus adapted for work in experimental and clinical research. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.12:1882-1890 Dec 57.

(ELECTROPHORESIS

serial electrophoresis with Kern's microelectrophoresis appar., in clin. & exper. studies)

SOV/2132

**PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLORATION**

25(1)

Kiev. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Metallov  
 Tekhnologiya proizvodstva i svyazi chernykh metallov; Abornik  
 (The Manufacture and Characteristics of Ferrous Metals; A collection  
 of articles) Khar'kov, Khar'kovskiy gos-uni. im. A.N. Dorogozgo,  
 1958, 271 p. (Series: Itt: Trudy, vyp. 4) Errata slip in-  
 serted. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Staff of this book: P.A. Aleksandrov, D.S. Kazarovskiy,  
 N.I. Kurnakov, M.P. Lave, V.P. Onopriyenko, V.A. Tikhovskiy, and  
 Ya. A. Shneyerov. Ed.: S.S. Liberman; Tech. Ed.: K.O. Kurin

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the scientific personnel of  
 institutes and for engineers and technicians of metallurgical  
 enterprises and other branches of the industry.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reviews the work carried on at  
 the Institute of Metals on the technology of blast furnaces, open-  
 hearth furnaces, and rolled stock production. It also deals  
 with problems in metallurgy, heat treatment of ferrous metals  
 and methods for their study. Particular attention is devoted to  
 the preparation of charges and blast furnace practice with increased  
 use of open-hearth production with oxygen blast and rolling  
 of light profiles. No personalities are mentioned. References  
 accompany each article.

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| Bititina, O.I., M.O. Sklyar, and Z.G. Mirozhnichenko. Determining<br>Low Concentrations of Elements in Steel by Spectral Methods  | 261 |  |
| <b>AVAILABLE:</b> Library of Congress (TM 607-24)   |     |  |
| 9/21/59   |     |  |
| card 6/6  |     |  |

1. GUGUNADZE, S. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Zemo-Kartli - Tillage
7. Spring cultivation of fall-plowed ground for corn and sugar beets in non-irrigated areas of Zemo-Kartli [in Georgian with Russian summary]. Trudy Inst. pol. AN Gruz. SSR 6, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

LASHKI, A.S.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.

Relationship between cosmic radiation intensity and telluric current disturbances. Soob. AN Grus. SSR 21 no.4:413-416 O '58.  
(MIRA 12:4)

1. AN GrusSSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom G.S. Dzotsenidze.  
(Cosmic rays)

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; KEBULADZE, V.V.; CHELIDZE, T.L.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.

Electrotelluric surveying in eastern Georgia using long-period  
variations. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 19:127-138 '60.  
(MIRA 14:9)

(Georgia--Electric prospecting)

CHERNYAVSKIY, G.A.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.

Magnetotelluric sounding in Georgia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz.  
no.1:147-151 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofiziki i  
Institut geofiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR.  
(Georgia—Electromagnetic prospecting)

GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.

Selecting the frequencies of an electromagnetic field  
reflecting the morphology of the reference horizon on the  
territory of eastern Georgia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 31 no. 2;  
283-288 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut geofiziki AN Gru<sup>ssr</sup>, Tbilisi. Predstavлено  
членом-корреспондентом AN Gru<sup>ssr</sup> M.M. Mirianashvili.

BERDICHEVSKIY, M.N.; CHERNYAVSKIY, G.A.; BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.; KEBULADZE, V.V.; LASHKHI, A.S.

Results of magnetotelluric investigations in Georgia. Razved, i  
okh. nedr 30 no.4:35-39 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh  
metodov razvedki (for Berdichevskiy, Chernyavskiy). 2. Institut  
geofiziki AN GruzSSR (for Bukhnikashvili, Gugunava, Kebuladze,  
Lashkhi).

ACCESSION NR: AP4043140

S/0049/64/000/007/1061/1066

AUTHOR: Gugunava, G. Ye., Chernyavskiy, G. A.

TITLE: Use of absolute ellipses in the analysis of variations in the natural electromagnetic field of the earth

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 7, 1964, 1061-1066

TOPIC TAGS: terrestrial magnetism, magnetotelluric field, geomagnetism, geomagnetic field, geomagnetic variation, electromagnetic field variation

ABSTRACT: A number of authors have recently suggested the possibility of using absolute ellipses in the analysis of variations in the magnetotelluric field. The theoretical basis for this method has not yet been developed and no special investigations have been made in this field in the Soviet Union. In this article, the authors have used data from magnetotelluric investigations in the Georgian SSR in an attempt to explain the prospects for using absolute ellipses for analysis of variations in the telluric and geomagnetic fields. From among the existing methods for the construction of absolute ellipses the authors selected the method of mean density of vector variations. The basis of this method is the assumption that, during a particular period, the mean statistical telluric field is described by a curve close to an ellipse (K. Kandas. Development in the Newest Geophysical Research

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043140

Method, Acta. Geophys. Sinica, Peking, 5, No. 2, 1956). Absolute ellipses were constructed using the intermediate- ( $T = 10\text{--}70$  sec.) and long-period ( $T = 300\text{--}2000$  sec.) parts of the spectrum of variations in the telluric field. Each of the ellipses, representing a mean statistical telluric ellipse, is characterized by three elements: azimuth of the semimajor polarization axis of the telluric field, eccentricity and area. The characteristics and behavior of these elements and their information content are discussed. Analysis of magnetotelluric field variations by this method revealed that the azimuth of the polarization axis and eccentricity of the ellipse are statistically the most stable of the elements characterizing the variations. There were definite relationships between these two elements and the geological structure of the work region. Their study in different parts of the variations spectrum makes it possible to obtain a rough idea concerning the degree of non-uniformity of the geoelectric profile at different depths. For the time being, no direct relationship has been discovered between the area of the absolute ellipse and the geological structure of the region. "This study was done under the direction of M. N. Berdichevskiy and V. V. Kebuladze." Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 4 figures.

2/3

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4043140

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration Methods); Institut geofiziki, Akademiya nauk GruzSSR (Institute of Geophysics, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NQ REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

KEBULADZE, V.V.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.; TABAGUA, G.G.

Geological structure of deep-seated strata of the Poladaur  
ore field according to geophysical data. Trudy Inst. geofiz.  
AN Grus. SSR 21:141-146 '63.

(MIRA 18:12)

GUGUMAVA, Ye.; NEBIYERI, V.; NARIKASHVILI, S.P., prof., red.; GIORGADZE, O.,  
red.izd-va; TODUA, A., tekhn.red.

Ivan Solomonovich Beritashvili. Vstup. stat'ia S.P.Nerikashvili.  
Bibliografija sostavlena E.Gugunova i V.Nebieri. Tbilisi, 1957.  
127 p. [In Georgian, German, and Russian.] (MIRA 11:4)

1. Akademija nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Tiflis.  
(Beritashvili, Ivan Solomonovich, 1884- )  
(Bibliography--Physiology)

GUGUNISHVILI, G. G.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the properties of electrolytic Zn-Fe coatings in order to select the operating conditions for electrolysis in the repair of crankshaft bearings for Diesel engines".  
Moscow, 1958. 20 pp (Joint Scientific Council All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization of Agric VIM and All-Union Sci Res Inst of Electrification of Agric VIESKh) (KL, No 5, 1959, 149)

AUTHOR:

Gugunishvili, G.G.

32-3-29/52

TITLE:

Methods of Determining the Coupling and the Resistivity Against Fatigue of Thin Electrolytic Anti-Friction Coatings (Metody opredeleniya stseplyayemosti i ustolostnyy prochnosti tonkikh elektroliticheskikh antifriktionnykh pokrytii)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 333-335 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

An adhesion method of determination was developed which, unlike the methods hitherto employed takes account of the microgeometry of the surface, degreasing, pickling values, electrolytic concentration as well as of the electrolytic regime. The anti-friction coatings are applied onto cone-shaped pins which are arranged in a strict order in cells on the base. The coupling resistance test is carried out with a tensile testing machine of the type PT-250 at a maximum stress of 250 kg. Some test results are given. As no standard machine for the testing of monometalllic electrolytic coatings was available, such a machine was constructed and produced; its schematical drawing is given. The machine serves the purpose of determining the fatigue resistance of electrolytic coatings. Results obtained by

Card 1/2

A Method of Determining the Coupling and the  
Resistivity Against Fatigue of Thin Electrolytic  
Anti-Friction Coatings

32-3-29/52

Laboratory tests with monometallic iron-zinc coatings in the  
case of different concentrations of salt are shown in a table.  
There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 0 Sisovic references.

ASSOCIATION: State Union Scientific-Technological Research Institute for the  
Repair and Utilization of Tractors and Agricultural Machines  
(Gosudarstvennyy sovremennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
tekhnologicheskiy institut remonta i eksploatatsii traktorov i  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Surfaces-Microgeometry
2. Electrolytic coatings-Fatigue resistance

Card 2/2

DZHANDZHAVA, Sh.G.; GVARAMADZE, L.L.; GUGUNISHVILI, G.I.

Intensification of the performance of diesel locomotive  
coolers by means of wetting the cooled surface with water.  
Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.7:39-45 '63.

(MIRA 18:6)

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamines.  
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43386.

Author : Tsenchevich V., Gugushevich M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Derivation of the Concentrate of Fresh White Cab-  
bage Juice, Containing V Vitamin.

Orig Pub: Zb. Radova Pol'o privrednog fac. Univ. of Belgrade,  
1956, 4, No 2, 231-240.

Abstract: Description of a method of concentrate deriving  
from the juice of white cabbage containing vitamin  
V of an undetermined structure. This vitamin pos-  
sesses curative properties for the stomach and  
bowel ailments. The cabbage leaves are washed,  
followed by the extraction of juice, its pasteurized

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamines.  
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43386.

Abstract: zation and concentration at a low temperature.  
The obtained concentrate possesses the above in-  
dicated curative properties. -- T. Saburova.

Card 2/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their  
Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 6360.

Author : Crnecovic, Vlastimir; Gugusevic, Milica.

Inst : Belgrade University.

Title : Conditions of Stabilization of System Fruit Juice - Milk.

Orig Pub: Zb. radova Poljoprivrednog fak. Un-t Beogradu, 1957, 5,  
No 1, 3-11.

Abstract: The possible conditions of using pectin as a stabilizer  
of a mixture of a fruit juice with milk is pasteurization and during following storage were studied.  
It is shown that only high quality pectins should be used and its amount in pure milk before the addition  
of fruit juice should not exceed 0.1%. The acidity

Card : 1/2

131

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 6360.

of milk should be decreased (from pH = 6.6 to pH = 7.0)  
in advance. - Authors' summary.

Card : 2/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001** H.  
Industry CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37872

Author : Niketic, G., Gugusevic, M.

Inst :  
Title : A Study of Chemical Composition and of Possibilities of  
Industrial Uses of Wild Pomegranates.

Orig Pub : Tehnika, 1957, 12, No 1, Prehranbena Ind., 11, No 11,  
6-10

Abstract : Domestic species of wild growing pomegranates, grown in  
two differen. regions of the country, were tested in or-  
der to determine the potentialities of their commercial  
use as raw materials for the fruit-vegetables industry.  
Average fruit weight, depending on the growing region,  
varies from 100-80 grams. The seed content is inversely  
proportional to the fruit size and is correspondingly  
45.4 and 59.0%. Skin and rind content is 54.6 and 40%,

Card 1/2

QUGUSEVIC, M.

Changes taking place in apple juice when clarified by means of bentonite.

p. 1709 (Tehnika) Vol. 12, no. 10, 1957, Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958 .

GUGUSEVIC-Lazic, Milica, dr, asistent (Beograd)

Filtration enzymes and their application in juice processing.  
Tehnika Jug 18 no.5:Suppl.:Prehran ind 17 no.5:933-936 My '63.

1. Poljoprivredni fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

GUGUSHEV, A.; POPOV, L.

Further case of scleroma in Bulgaria. Khirurgiia, Sofia 7 no.6:  
378-379 1954.  
(RHINOSCLEROMA)

GUGUSHVILI, A. V. (Gagra)

Two vermiform appendices in the cecum. Eksper. khir. no. 3:94-95  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - A. V. Gugushvili)  
Gagrskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glav. vrach - G. K. Gegechkori).

(APPENDIX(ANATOMY)—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

GUGUSHVILI, A.V. (Gagra)

Migration of a foreign body in the pleural cavity. Eksr khir.  
i anest. 7 nc.6:39-43 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:10)

GUGURJVELI, A.V. (Gagra)

Thermal burns of the respiratory tract; experimental intravital angiopulmonographic studies. Eksp. khir. i anest., 9 no.3:37-40  
Mv-Je '64. (MIRÄ 18:3)

GUGUSHVILI,, A.V.

Simultaneous perforation of the vermiform process and the  
duodenum. Vest. khir. 93 no.12:103 D '64. (MIRÄ 18:5)  
1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - A.V.Gugushvili)  
Gagrskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach - G.K.Gegechkori).

Gugushvili, G.K.

USSR / Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects -  
Disease Vectors G-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 893

Author : Gugushvili, G.K.

Title : The Study of Age Ranges of Anopheles Superpictus  
in Different Sections of the Georgia SSR.

Orig Pub: Byul. N.-i. in-ta malyarii i med. parazitol.  
GruzSSR, 1956, No. 2 (26), 57-64

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

GUGUSHVILI, G. K., Cand of Bio Sci -- (Diss) "Results of the study of  
Anophèles superictus Grassi in Gerogian SSR." Tbilisi, 1957, 17 pp,  
(Tbilisi State University im Stalin), 100 copies (KL, 30-<sup>57</sup>109)

GUGUSHVILI, G. K. and KANCHAVELI G. I.

"Resistance of the Local *Anopheles Maculipennis* Population to Organic Chlorine Preparations in the Georgian SSR."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Georgian Scientific Research Institute for Medical Parasitology and Enteric Infections

USSR/Farm Animals - Large Horned Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Biol., No 18, 1958, 83375

Author : Gugushvili, K.F., Matskepladze, I.B., Kvashali, F.D.

Inst : Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry  
and Veterinary Medicine.

Title : Effects of Stall-Camp Keeping upon Prevention of Barrenness  
in Cows.

Orig Pub : B. nauchno-tekh. inform. Gruz. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva  
i vet., 1957, No 2, 10-12.

Abstract : The fact is pointed out that stall-camp keeping promotes  
reduction in the number of cows which become impregnated  
after a comparatively long time following their calving  
(these cows arrived and were impregnated 90-120 days after  
calving). The percentage was reduced from 51-66 percent  
in 1952 to 15 percent in 1955. Incidences of the placenta

Card 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78730.

Author : Gugushvili, K. E.; Matskepladze, I. D.; Kvachadze, T. B.  
Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Breeding.  
GSSR.

Title : Dynamics of the Change of Certain Blood Indicators of  
Pregnancy.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. N.-i. in-t zhivotnovodstva GruzSSR, 1957,  
2, 258-277.

Abstract: Thirteen cows up to 10 years old were investigated at the experimental base of the Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry. In non-pregnant cows, the quantity of Ca in the blood on the average is 11.3mg%. In the second half of pregnancy in a majority of cows, the quantity of Ca

Card : 1/3

25

MATSKEPLADZE, I.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUGUSHVILLI, K.E., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
BREGADZE, M.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHARATISHVILI, G., nauchnyy  
sotrudnik

Preservation and use of bull and ram semen in a frozen state.  
Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.2:77-78 F '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva  
i veterinarii.

(Bulls) (Rams) (Semen--Preservation)

GUGUSHVILI, L.L.

GUGUSHVILI, L.L.

Topography of the hepatic artery, its branches and the arterial  
blood supply of the extrahepatic bile ducts. Khirurgia 33 no.5:  
138-144 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni Sklifosovskogo  
(dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach Ukrainskoy SSR M.M.Tarasov, glavnyy  
khirurg - prof. B.A.Petrov)  
(ARTERIES, HEPATIC, anat. & histol.  
topography (Rus))

GUGUSHVILI, L. L.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Surgical anatomy and the arterial blood supply of the extrahepatic bile ducts". Moscow, 1959. 23 pp (First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, No 8, 1959, 138)

GUGUSHVILI, L.L. (Moskva)

Variations in the structure and pathways of the extrahepatic  
bile ducts, sounding, and drainage. Eksper.khir. 4 no.4:45  
Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(BILE DUCTS anat & histol)

GUGUSHVILI, L.L.

Sounding and drainage of the extrahepatic bile ducts. Khirurgija  
35 no.9:78-82 '59. (MIRA 13:12)  
(BILE DUCTS—SURGERY)

GUGUSHVILI, L.L. (Moskva, Bol'shaya Pereiyaslovka, d. 41, kv. 4)

Anomalies of the gall bladder and extrahepatic bile ducts  
[with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 82 no.2:50-54 F '59.  
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni N.V. Skli-  
fosovskogo (glavnnyy khirurg - B.A. Petrov).

(GALLBLADDER, abnorm.

anomalies in cadavers (Rus))

(BILE DUCTS, abnorm.

extrahepatic ducts, anomalies in cadavers (Rus))

GUGUSHVILI, L.L., kand.med.nauk; NEVSKIY, V.A.; SPERBER, Yu.Ye.

Two cardiac wounds with opened cavities of both ventricles.  
Khirurgiia no.1:128-129 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni N.V. Sklifosovskogo (dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach UkrSSR M.M. Tarasov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. B.A. Petrov).  
(HEART—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GUGUSHVILI, L.L., kand. med. nauk

Significance of porta-portal anastomoses in the surgical treatment  
of liver diseases. Khirurgiia 39 no.11:25-34 N '63.

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespon-  
dent AMN SSSR prof. B.A. Petrov) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta imeni N.V. Sklifosovskogo (dir. - zasluzhennyj vrach  
UkrSSR M.M. Tarasov).

(MIRA 17:11)

GUGUSHVILI, L.L., kand. med. nauk

Compensatory role of the hepatic veins in disorders of hepatic blood circulation. Khirurgiia 40 no.3:30-39 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (rukoveditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.A. Petrov) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni Sklifosovskogo (dir.- zasluzhennyj vrach UkrSSR M.M. Tarasov).

GUGUSHVILI, P.V.

Gugushvili, P.V. "Poultry raising in pre-Soviet Georgia and in Transcaucasia," Trudy Tbilis. gos. un-ta im. Stalina, Vol. XXXIVa-c, 1948, . . 273-56, (In Georgian, resume in Russian)

SO: U-1034, 29 Oct 57. (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

GUGUSHVILI, P. V.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Introduction and Acclimatization.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34575

Author : Gugushvili, P. V.

Inst : AS Georgian SSR

Title : History of Tea Crops in the SSSR.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta ekon. AN GruzSSSR, 1956, 9, 321-328

Abstract : Based on various literary sources, the theory is advanced that tea was introduced and successfully raised in Trans-Caucasia as early as the middle of the 19th century. The contention that the tea bus. was introduced into Trans-Caucasia from Crimea is refuted.

Card 1/1

GUGUSHVILI, Paata Vissarionovich; BADZHADZE, I.S., red.; KADZHAYA, Ye.L.,  
red.izd-vo; TODUA, A.R., tekhn.red.

[Development of industry in Georgia and Transcaucasia in the 19th  
and 20th centuries] Razvitiye promyshlennosti v Gruzii i Zakavkaz'e  
v XIX-XX vv. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinской SSR. Vol.1.  
1957. 343 p. (MIRA 11:5)  
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